

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received JUN 20 1983
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Eddy-Taylor House
and/or common W. G. Langworthy Taylor House (LC13:D9-356)

2. Location

street & number 435 North 25th Street NA not for publication
city, town Lincoln NA vicinity of
state Nebraska code 031 county Lancaster code 109

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name J. Alan and Lois S. Hansen
street & number 2611 South 46th Street
city, town Lincoln NA vicinity of state Nebraska

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds, County-City Building
street & number 555 South 10th Street
city, town Lincoln state Nebraska

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic and Architectural Sites
title Survey of Lincoln, Nebraska has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date September, 1978 federal state county local
depository for survey records Nebraska State Historical Society
city, town Lincoln state Nebraska

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>NA</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Eddy-Taylor House is a large, brick Queen Anne style residence built in 1891. Because of its size, scale, and material, the house dominates its street-scape and neighborhood, an area then known as East Lincoln. Its integrity is excellent, with most of its significant interior and exterior features preserved.

The Eddy-Taylor house was built for Ambrose Eddy as the show home and office of the Eddy's subdivision. The late Victorian two-story dwelling was built of running bond brick masonry upon an ashlar limestone basement about 36' wide by 48' deep. On the east is a wooden eastlake porch which is continued around to a south side entry into the parlor. The porch is composed of spindle balustrade, tapered round posts, scrolled brackets, and spindle frieze surmounted by a shed roof with pediment of floral scrolled tympanum above the main entry. A rear kitchen porch is surmounted by a second story screened porch from a later date. The wooden double hung sash windows are framed with limestone lintels and sills. Four stained glass windows of floral and geometric patterns open into the stair hall. Above the second story is a paneled brickwork frieze on the front which continues around the building as a corbeled frieze. The slate roof, gabled at front and rear and hipped at sides, is crowned with pressed metal ridge cresting and finials.

The first floor is relatively unaltered with the stair hall opening into the drawing room and into the dining room. Then, both open into the parlor. The kitchen and bathroom were substantially altered about 1928. The oak-paneled staircase has a spindle baluster and astragal mouldings. The dining room contains a built-in cupboard with etched glass panels and ornamental hardware. Two fireplaces, backing together diagonally in the corner of the parlor and drawing rooms have oak mantelpieces with framed mirrors, ornamental cast iron fireboxes surrounded with glazed tile, and ceramic tile hearths. The major rooms are connected with oak paneled sliding pocket doors. The cupboard, windows, and doors are framed with oak trim of cornice heads with bead moulding and jambs containing floral leaf capitols and base. While the windows are set on oak sills, the wooden trim of the office is pine and has simple detailing. The second and attic stories, although altered in 1946 and 1981 to accommodate separate apartments, still retains some of its basic architectural integrity, room arrangements, fireplaces and trim.

A wooden framed one-and-one-half-story carriage house with clapboard siding about 24' square is situated to the rear of the site and approached from the street by a brick drive.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1891 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Eddy-Taylor House is significant to the city of Lincoln for architecture as a prominent product of the Queen Anne style and for education through the academic contribution of Dr. W. G. Langworthy Taylor to the University of Nebraska.

The late Victorian rose-colored brick house was built ca. 1891 by local developer Ambrose Eddy who sold the house to his son, Everett, and both families lived there until 1902. The Eddys also built the four houses immediately south of this house, which were rented and later sold. Everett Eddy sold this house to W. G. L. Taylor for \$10,000 in 1902.

William George Langworthy Taylor (1859-1941) was one of the most distinguished members of the University of Nebraska faculty. Taylor was born and raised in New York City where he was privately educated. He graduated from Harvard University in 1880 where he received the Bowdoin Prize for Greek translation and was elected Phi Beta Kappa. He returned to Harvard and received his law degree in 1883. From 1886 to 1890 Taylor traveled in Europe where he attended lectures at the Ecole des Sciences Politiques, the University of Liepsic, and the College de France, Paris (sic). Two years after joining the University of Nebraska faculty in 1893 he was appointed the head of the political economy department. He held that position until his retirement in 1911. The University of Nebraska appointed him professor emeritus at the time of his retirement and conferred an LL.D. degree upon him in 1915. Dr. Taylor wrote on a variety of subjects, a few of the titles include EXERCISES IN ECONOMICS (1900), THE CREDIT SYSTEM (1913), THE SADDLE HORSE (1925), THE FOX-TAYLOR RECORD (1932), and ESSAYS ON IMMORTALITY IN SOME OF ITS VITAL, MORAL, AND PHYSICAL ASPECTS (1937). He wrote numerous articles on economics and finance, and in newspapers on travel and social topics. Books donated by the professor form the nucleus of the W. G. Langworthy Taylor Collection in the University of Nebraska-Lincoln library.

Besides his academic interest in economics, Dr. Taylor was a horseman, a breeder of Arabian horses and an expert rider. In his later years, he became interested in spiritualism, writing many articles and a book. In 1937 he attended international conventions on spiritualism in Glasgow and Paris.

Dr. Taylor spent much of his time in Europe attending lectures and traveling. During his time away from Lincoln, the house was rented. The building served as the home of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority from about 1907 to 1918 and the home of the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity from 1920 to 1928. Taylor's widow and son sold the house in 1947 to George and Florence Pennell who converted the upstairs into separate apartments in 1949.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Lincoln, NE

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 7, north $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 8, and south $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 6, block 11, Eddy's subdivision, City of Lincoln, Nebraska, the historic boundaries of the property.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	NA	code	county	code
state	NA	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet Hammer Ted A. Ertl, Assistant Professor Nebraska State Historical Society (Edited by Penelope C. Sodhi, Historical Society)

organization College of Architecture date April, 1983
435 N. 25th Street 402/474-3457
street & number University of Nebraska-Lincoln telephone 402/472-3592
city or town Lincoln state Nebraska

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Marcus D. Knott 6/7/83

title Director, Nebraska State Historical Society date

For NPS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>Janet Alloures Byers</u>	Entered in the National Register date <u>7/21/83</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Architecturally, the Eddy-Taylor House is a fine product of the Queen Anne style executed in brick. The house dominates its neighborhood and street through its height, scale, and material. It is the oldest and only brick house on the street, and its size overwhelms some of the smaller dwellings. The house reflects typical elements of the Queen Anne style: wraparound eastlake porch, varied roofline, wall projections, and stained glass windows. An unusual feature of the front (east) facade is the grouping of windows on the second floor in threes with heavy stone lintels, and in the gable where four windows have an elaborate stepped lintel. The steeply pitched roof with gabled extensions to the front and rear contribute to the height of the house. A noteworthy part of the exterior is the heavy stone lintels, window sills, and stringcourse, and the elaborate brickwork at the cornice. The size of these features accentuate the massiveness of the building.

The interior has retained its Queen Anne plan and details. The original oak woodwork in the first floor staircase, dining room, parlors, and fireplaces has been preserved in excellent condition. Stained glass windows overlook the staircase, and there are stained glass transoms in the parlor. The original floorplan on the first and second floors has been retained, even through its conversion into apartments. The first floor has front and back parlors, dining room, entrance hall, kitchen, back hall, and back room typical of a Queen Anne plan for a larger dwelling.

Few Queen Anne style houses built of brick are extant in the city of Lincoln. The two most sophisticated examples, the W. H. Tyler House and the Clark-Leonard House (in the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District) are already listed in the National Register. The Eddy-Taylor House lacks the striking tower and use of stone of these houses, but it would join them as one of the most prominent brick examples of the Queen Anne style in the city, for its size, material, and quality of workmanship.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

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Deed Records, Lancaster County, filed in Register of Deeds office, City-County Building, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Lincoln city directories. Filed at Nebraska State Historical Society Library.

Lincoln Daily News, April 26, 1912, p. 8, Ambrose Eddy obituary.

Lincoln Journal, July 7, 1941, p. 7. "W. G. L. Taylor, Retired N.U. Teacher Dies".

Lincoln Journal, May 8, 1943, p. 3. "Dead Educator Once Taught in Nebraska".

Lincoln Star, July 7, 1941. "Dr. Taylor Dies; Retired U. of N. Faculty Member. . . Had Versatile Career".

Lincoln State Journal, February 12, 1917, p. 5, Emily Eddy obituary.

Nebraskana. 1932.

Sunday Journal and Star, November 12, 1933, Sec. C & D. "New Book by Dr. Taylor Depicts Important Spiritualistic Record".

U. S. Census, Lancaster County, NE; year 1900. ED 68.

Who's Who in Nebraska. Lincoln, Nebr.: Nebraska Press Ass'n., 1940.